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PART COOPERATION TREAT

REC'D 23 DEC 2004

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION WEPORT

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(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACT	TION See Notifica	tion of Transmittal of International	
30A-88 738	TOR FURTILITIES ACT	Preliminary I	Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/EP 02/10887	International filing date (da 27.09.2002	ay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 27.09.2002	
International Patent Classification (I	PC) or both national classification an	d IPC		
H04Q7/38				
•			•	
Applicant				
TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET	LM ERICSSON (PUBL) et al.	•	·	
This international preliming	ary examination report has beer	prepared by this I	nternational Preliminary Examining	
Authority and is transmitte	ed to the applicant according to A	Article 36.		
2. This REPORT consists o	f a total of 8 sheets, including th	is cover sheet.	:	
	•		rintion, claims and/or drawings which have	
	l ara tha bacic for this report and	<i>i</i> or sneets contaitiu	ription, claims and/or drawings which have ng rectifications made before this Authority	
(see Rule 70.16 an	d Section 607 of the Administrati	ive Instructions und	der the PCT).	
These annexes consist of	f a total of 4 sheets.		•	
	•			
	the state of the s			
3. This report contains indi	cations relating to the following it	ems:		
⊠ Basis of the o	pinion			
Ⅱ □ Priority				
	hment of opinion with regard to r	novelty, inventive s	tep and industrial applicability	
IV ☐ Lack of unity	of invention	ith regard to nevel	ty, inventive step or industrial applicability;	
V 🖾 Reasoned st	atement under Rule 66.2(a)(li) w lexplanations supporting such si	tatement	ty, morning deep of made and approximy,	
VI Certain docu				
VII ☐ Certain defe	cts in the international applicatio			
VIII Certain obse	ervations on the international app	olication		
		·		
Date of submission of the demar	d	Date of completio	n of this report	
		04.40.0004		
20.04.2004		21.12.2004		
Name and mailing address of the	international	Authorized Office	PT Patern.	
preliminary examining authority:				
European Patent D-80298 Munich		Mele, M		
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 02/10887

i. I	Basis	of	the	re	port
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Desc	ription, Pages					
	1-20		as originally filed				
	Clair	ns, Numbers					
1-16			received on 11.08.2004 with letter of 11.08.2004				
	Drav	vings, Sheets					
	1/8-8	3/8	as originally filed				
With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this A language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this ite							
	The	se elements were avai	ilable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:				
		the language of a tran	nslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
		the language of public	cation of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
		the language of a trar Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3	nslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under i).				
3.	Witl inte	h regard to any nucleo rnational preliminary e	otide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:				
		contained in the inter	national application in written form.				
		filed together with the	e international application in computer readable form.				
☐ furnished subsequently to			tly to this Authority in written form.				
			tly to this Authority in computer readable form.				
		in the international ap	ne subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure pplication as filed has been furnished.				
	 The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished. 						
4	. Th	e amendments have re	esulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description,	pages:				
		the claims,	Nos.:				
		the drawings,	sheets:				

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5.		been considered to go beyond	tne alsci	osure as ille	e amendments had not been made, since they have ed (Rule 70.2(c)).	
		(Any replacement sheet contain report.)	ning suc	h amendme	ents must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to the	his
6.	Add	ditional observations, if necessar	у:	•	•	
111	No	n-establishment of opinion Wi	th regar	d to novelt	ty, inventive step and industrial applicability	
1.		e questions whether the claimed vious), or to be industrially applic	inventio	n annears t	to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-	
		the entire international applica	tion,			
	⋈	claims Nos. 11, 12				
		because:				
		not require an international pr	eliminary	examination	ns Nos. relate to the following subject matter which doe on (specify):	
	×	the description, claims or draw unclear that no meaningful op	vings <i>(in</i> vinion co	<i>dicate partio</i> uld be forme	cular elements below) or said claims Nos. 11, 12 are so ed (specify):	0
		see separate sheet				
٠		the claims, or said claims Noscould be formed.	s. are so	inadequate	ely supported by the description that no meaningful opin	nion
			t has bee	en establish	ed for the said claims Nos.	
2	0	meaningful international prelimir amino acid sequence listing to nstructions:	nary exa comply v	mination ca with the star	annot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide ndard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative	and
		☐ the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the Standard.				
	Ε	the computer readable form	has not l	oeen furnish	hed or does not comply with the Standard.	
	V. F	Reasoned statement under Art citations and explanations sup	ticle 35(2 porting	2) with rega such state	ard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicab ement	ility
• ·	1. 8	Statement		··· · · · · ·	• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	!	Novelty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-16	
	1	Inventive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	3,9 1,2,4-8,10-16	
		Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-16	

2. Citations and explanations

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e. -. .

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see separate sheet

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Re Item III

Non-establishment of report with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. Claims 11 and 12 relate to subject-matter excluded from International Preliminary Examination (Rule 67 PCT, PCT Guidelines 9.11, 9.12).

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US 2001/038619 A1 D2: WO 99/ 60729 A1

2. The solution claimed in Claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons.

Document **D1**, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses, according to the essential features of **Claim 1** (applying the terminology of present Claim 1 and the references to D1) a method of requesting access to a node (BS) of a wireless communications network (paragraphs [0022], [0023]), comprising the step of:

- determining information about a transmission path (initial transmit power of Common Pilot Channel) within the network (paragraphs [0002] - [0004]);
- determining an identification code, in dependence on the determined transmission path information, wherein previously an association between identification codes and transmission path information has been established, and generating an access request signal carrying transmission path information (D1 discloses that the mobile station uses as the transmission of path information to the base station an indication of the measured downlink path loss (paragraphs [0025]-[0028]), such that the Access Preamble (AP) in an access request signal (the RACH uplink

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channel) is coded with one of a plurality of different signature combinations (paragraph [0032]) for every predetermined different range of measured power of the DL channel (e.g. CPICH). Hence, an association between id codes (signatures) and path info (downlink path loss) is established);

The subject-matter of Claim 1 therefore differs from D1 in that it claims:

- id codes used to differentiate access requests of different network components;
- modulating the determined identification code onto a signal to generate an access request signal carrying transmission path information.

The objective problem solved by these features would be regarded by the skilled person as to provide means to uniquely identify one of a plurality of mobile stations requesting access to a particular mode in a wireless communication network on the basis of transmission path characteristics.

Although, **D1** does not explicitly state to modulate the determined identification code (signature) onto the access request signal carrying transmission path information, this technical feature is obvious for the person skilled in spread spectrum communication systems (see for instance Document **D2**, page 3, lines 10-14 disclosing a Random Access Scheme for CDMA or WCDMA communication system).

Moreover, as disclosed in **D2** (see for instance page 3, lines 10-19) the access preamble contains a signature that is used to differentiate the several mobile stations attempting to get access to the network and thus avoid collisions, hence, as the name "signature" suggests, providing an identification information of the mobile station.

Thus, the subject-matter of Claim 1 does not involve an inventive step and Claim 1 does not satisfy the criterion set forth in Article 33(3) PCT.

 The solution claimed Claim 6 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons.

Claim 6 contains a corresponding feature combination as a counterpart of Claim 1 in

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terms of a method of controlling access to a base station node based on the same access request signal.

Therefore, the same considerations made in respect of the features of Claim 1 are also valid for Claim 6, thus the subject-matter of Claim 6 does not involve an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

4. The same considerations as made in respect of independent Claims 1 and 6 are also valid for independent Claims 13 and 15, which contain a similar feature combination as Claims 1 and 6 (all except the modulation/demodulation)) respectively in terms of claims relating to a User Equipment apparatus and a Base Station apparatus.

Therefore, the subject-matter of independent Claims 13 and 15 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Articles 33(3) PCT.

5. The features defined in **dependent Claims 2, 4 to 5, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 16** do not add anything of inventive significance to **Claims 1, 6, 13 and 15** respectively because they relate to minor details and are either directly derivable from the above-mentioned prior art documents **D1 and D2**, or represents standard practice.

Therefore, the subject-matter of dependent Claims 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 16 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Articles 33(3) PCT.

- 6. The features in dependent Claims 3 and 9:
 - access control signal simultaneously includes access control information for a plurality of network components; and
 - wherein the access control information for each network component is associated in the access control signal with an individual id code.

are neither known from D1, nor rendered obvious by the other available prior art document D2.

7. Furthermore, certain observation on the clarity of the claims are made and certain

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defects in the application documents are noted in the following:

- Claim 11 defines a computer program product for performing the steps of one of 7.1 Claims 1 to 10 when the program runs on "a" (therefore "one") network component, but from this definition the reader derives the impression that the same computer program is executed on both network components defined by Claims 1 to 5 (UE) and Claims 6 to 10 (BS). Because of this ambiguity in its definition, Claim 11 does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT. It is furthermore noted that the features of Claim 11 should be rather defined by two distinct Claims. defining a computer program for performing the steps of the method of Claims 1 to 5 (UE) and Claims 6 to 10 (BS) respectively.
- 7.2 Independent claims are not in the two-part form recommended by Rule 6.3(b) PCT with the features known in combination from the prior art (document D1) being placed in the preamble (Rule 6.3(b)(I) PCT) and with the remaining features being included in the characterising part (Rule 6.3(b)(ii) PCT).
- 7.3 The opening part of the description has not been modified to bring it into agreement with the amended claims, Rule 5.1(a)(iii) PCT.
- 7.4 The cited document D1 has not been acknowledged and briefly discussed in the opening part of the description as recommended by Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT.